



13013276

SEC UNITED STATES
Mail Processing SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Section Washington, D.C. 20549

FEB 28 2013
Washington DC ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
401 FORM X-17a-5
 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123
 Expires: April 30, 2013
 Estimated average burden
 hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-66875

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/12 AND ENDING 12/31/12
 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

Bel Air Securities LLC

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2800

(No. and Street)

Los Angeles
 (City)

California
 (State)

90067
 (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Ron Harrington

(310) 229-1500

(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (whose opinion is contained in this Report*)

(Name -- if individual, state last, first, middle name)

Deloitte & Touche LLP

350 South Grand Ave.

Los Angeles,

California

90071-3462

(ADDRESS) Number and Street

City

State

Zip Code

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant



Public Accountant



Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

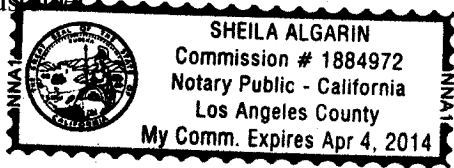
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

*AD
 3/5

EM
 3/8/13

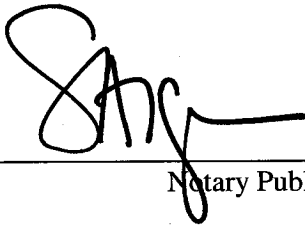
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Todd Morgan, affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supplemental schedules pertaining to Bel Air Securities LLC (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2012, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company nor any member, proprietor, principal officer, or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.




Signature

Senior Managing Partner
Title


Notary Public

Bel Air Securities LLC Table of Contents

This report contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (x) Independent Auditors' Report
- (x) (a) Facing page
- (x) (b) Statement of Financial Condition
- (x) (c) Statement of Income
- (x) (d) Statement of Cash Flows
- (x) (e) Statement of Changes in Members' Equity
- () (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors (not applicable)
- (x) Notes to Financial Statements
- (x) (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- (x) (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (exempt from requirements, see Note 6 to Financial Statements)
- (x) (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (exempt from requirements, see Note 6 to Financial Statements)
- () (j) A Reconciliation, including Appropriate Explanations, of the Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 (not required)
- () (k) A Reconciliation between the Audited and Unaudited Statements of Financial Condition With Respect to Methods of Consolidation (not applicable)
- (x) (l) An Oath or Affirmation
- (x) (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report (filed concurrently herewith as a separate document)
- (x) (n) A Report Describing Any Material Inadequacies Found to Exist or Found to Have Existed Since the Date of the Previous Audit (Supplemental Report on Internal Control)

Bel Air Securities LLC
(SEC I.D. No. 8-66875)

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

FEB 28 2013

Washington DC
401

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012,
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT,
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

*** * * * ***

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a **PUBLIC** Document.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

FEB 28 2013

Washington DC
401

To the Members of
Bel Air Securities LLC
Los Angeles, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Bel Air Securities LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012, and the related notes (the "financial statement"), that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bel Air Securities LLC as of December 31, 2012, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 22, 2013

BEL AIR SECURITIES LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$2,539,159
DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING BROKER	163,032
RECEIVABLE FROM BROKERS AND DEALERS	<u>87,066</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$2,789,257</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,599
Due to Bel Air Investment Advisors LLC	<u>96,461</u>

Total liabilities	114,060
-------------------	---------

MEMBERS' EQUITY:	<u>2,675,197</u>
------------------	------------------

TOTAL	<u>\$2,789,257</u>
-------	--------------------

See notes to statement of financial condition.

BEL AIR SECURITIES LLC

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Bel Air Securities LLC (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"), various state regulatory agencies and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company's principal business consists of the execution of securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis related to the accounts of clients of Bel Air Investment Advisors LLC (BAIA).

The Company does not carry customer accounts nor perform custodial functions related to customer securities and is, therefore, exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in readily available checking, money market and brokerage accounts. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Deposit with Clearing Broker — The Company maintains a cash deposit at its clearing broker that performs clearing and custodial functions for the Company.

Receivable from Brokers and Dealers — The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The amount receivable from brokers and dealers relates to these transactions, including the amount of commissions receivable from trades unsettled at year end.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Income Taxes — As a limited liability company, no provision for federal or state taxes is made in the accompanying statement of financial condition, as the Company is not subject to income taxes. The members are responsible for reporting income or loss to the extent required by the federal and state income tax laws and regulations. Accordingly, all tax attributes (items of gain, loss, credits, etc.) will be passed through to its members. Although the Company is not subject to income taxes, it is liable for various state fees.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 740, *Income Taxes*. The Company reviews and evaluates tax positions in its major jurisdictions and determines whether or not there are uncertain tax positions that require financial statement recognition. As of and during the year ended December 31, 2012, the

Company did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. In addition, the Company is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next 12 months. As a result, no income tax liability related to unrecognized tax benefits has been recorded in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

The Company recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities. The Company is required to analyze all open tax years, as defined by the statute of limitations, for all major jurisdictions, which includes federal and certain states. Open tax years are 2009 through 2012. The Company has had no examinations in progress and none are expected at this time. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has reviewed all open tax years and major jurisdictions and has concluded that there is no expected tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in future tax returns.

The Company files tax returns as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal, state, and local jurisdictions, where applicable. As of December 31, 2012, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitation are 2009, 2010, and 2011 for federal tax purposes and 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 for California state tax purposes.

3. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS AND RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Substantially all of the Company's revenue and associated balances are related to transactions with clients of BAIA, the owners of which are the same as those of the Company. Commissions and clearance, interest-sharing adjustments, and other fees and expenses are incurred processing such transactions and servicing such accounts.

The Company shares office space, facilities, and personnel with BAIA, and is charged for these services according to an expense-sharing agreement. The Company was charged for services covered by the expense-sharing agreement, of which \$96,461 remained unpaid at December 31, 2012.

4. DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING BROKER

The Company has a clearing agreement with a clearing broker. The agreement provides that certain minimum balances must be maintained while the Company's customer accounts are being introduced to and cleared by the broker on a fully disclosed basis and while the Company is involved with certain private placements. In connection with this agreement, the Company is contingently liable to the clearing broker in the event of nonperformance by its introduced customers or by counterparties involved in the Company's private placement transactions. It is the Company's policy to continuously monitor its exposure to these risks.

At December 31, 2012, the Company was required to maintain a minimum of \$150,000 on deposit with the clearing broker. The agreement also provides that any amounts on deposit will be returned to the Company within 30 days after cancellation of the agreement. In addition, the deposit does not represent any ownership interest in the clearing broker. As such, the deposit is appropriately included as an allowable asset at December 31, 2012, for purposes of the Company's net capital computation.

5. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker and dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, does not exceed 15 to 1. The requirements also provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn or distributions paid if certain minimum net capital requirements are not met. At December 31, 2012, the Company's net capital, as defined, was \$2,675,197 as compared to a minimum requirement of \$7,604, and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.04 to 1.

6. RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (pursuant to paragraph k(2)(ii) of such rule) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the Company is an introducing broker or dealer that clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker, carries no customers' accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and customer securities with the clearing broker, and does not otherwise hold funds or securities of customers. Because of such exemption, the Company is not required to prepare a determination of reserve requirements for brokers and dealers or provide information relating to possession or control requirements for brokers and dealers.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company can be named in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, from these actions will not have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

The Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Company has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's management evaluated activity of the Company through February 22, 2013, the date the statement of financial condition was available to be issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure.

* * * * *

February 22, 2013

Bel Air Securities LLC
1999 Avenue of the Stars, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bel Air Securities LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 (on which we issued our report dated February 22, 2013, and such report expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Management Committee, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP